on the Rio Grande, a fever has appeared which in every case. Few cases are reported. Mier, on the Rio Grande, a fever has appeared which is latal in every case. Few cases are reported.

E. E. White, United States Commercial Agent for Pouce, Porto Rica, writes the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, from Pulladelphia, where he is on leave, that he has information from F. W. Preston, United States Vice-Commercial Agent at Ponce, that yellow fever prevailed at that place especially expensively foreigners, and that among the deaths from the disease was that of H. C. Campbell Forfar, the British Vice-Consul.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR, SHOWING WHAT HAS

BEEN DONE AND IS PROJECTED. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-The Secretary of the Interior has received the annual report of J. W. Powell, director of the United States Geological Survey. fiscal year ended June 30, 1883. The report states that the principal work accomplished by ureast during the year was in the preparation of the large geological map of the United States authorized by a recent act of Congress. It is intimated that a scale of four miles to the inch will be necessary for this map, which it is proposed to publish in atlas sheets, each comprising one degree of longitude by one of latitude s bounded by parallels and meridians. In the progress of this work the progress of the results of all surveys accurate enough for the requirements of the map, and during the past fiscal year has been engaged in collecting, compiling and adjusting the materials. Field operations have been carried on to a limited extent. An area of 8,700 square miles was surveyed in the Southern Atlantic region and good progres was made in the Rocky Mountain district by surveys in Utah, Arizona and New-Mexico the plateau region of Pacific district the work outlined includes the survey of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon, Northern California and probably in Washington Territory. Director Powell says that this region is believed to contain the grandest and most extensive display of natural phenomena now known in any part of the world, and he investigation of it promises to supply matter of great importance to geologic science. In California about 2,000 square miles of country have been surveyed—a work of great difficulty.

A large part of the report is devoted to subsidiary re ports of special investigations which may be briefly sun arized as follows: The study of glacial phenomena was ntrasted to Mr. Chamberlin and he has been engaged in collating and grouping evidences of the former existence of a continental glacier similar to that which is believed to cover the greater part of Greenland. His purpose was to ascertain its former extent and distribution, its lines of movement and the part which it has played in shaping the physical features of the country.

Professor Irving has been laboring in the study of the metamorphic rocks in the Lake Superior region, and has made satisfactory progress.

G. K. Gilbert has investigated the traces of the former existence of a large fresh-water lake in Western Nevada, its relations to changes in climate, its former extent and its general history. His study has brought to light many interesting and instructive facts.

The geologic work in the Cascade range was not began ntrusted to Mr. Chamberlin and he has been engaged

existence of a large freest-water has been extent and its general history. His study has brought to light many interesting and instructive facts.

The geologic work in the Cascade range was not began during the hist fiscal year, and Captain Dutton, to whom it had been intrusted, occupied himself with an investigation of the voicenoes of the Hawaiian Islands.

Researches in the mining districts of Colorado have been made by 8. F. Emmons, and promise to throw much light on the theory of veins and their relations to the craptive rocks with which they are associated. In the Gumison district valuable beds of both antiracite and bituminous coal, of a quality unsurpassed in Colorado, have been found, and promise to make that locality one of the most important in the State. The one bodies of this district also appear to be of much importance. The results of the investigations of minerals collected in Colorado have proved of great value to geology, so much so as to have elicited commendations from investigations so this mission should in this country and in Europe.

A reconnoissance of the California quicksilver districts has been began by Mr. Becker, and the work will be energetically prosecuted. The search for extinct vertebrate remains has been continued under the direction of Professor Marsh, and its results have proved to be of the greatest interest. A special examination of the so-called Laramic bels," which prevail over a large portion of the West and constitute the most importance art of the Western coal-bearing horizons, have been made by Dr. C. A. White. Other specialists have been made by Dr. C. A. White. Other specialists have been engaged in the collection of Iossiis.

In the physical laboratory at New-Haven much time has been speat in the adjustment of instruments of precision, chief stress being laid upon investigations relating to the exact measurements of high temperature. Interesting results have also been attained by experiments to ascertant the physical properties of steel, experiments which throw mu

APPLICANTS FOR MR. HILL'S PLACE. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. - The following named persous have applications on file in the Treasury rtment for the position of Supervising Architect, to sed Mr. Hill: E. E. Myers, of Michigan, recommended by the Michigan Congressional delegation; John Fraser, of Washington, recommended by Senators Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Van Wyck, of Nebraska; Gordon P. Cummings, of Prinadelphia, and J. P. Low, dwashington. The applications of the two first named have been on the for some time; those of the two latter have recently been filed. Low, the last usened, is at present in charge of the draftsmen's division of the Arphitect's office.

WHY WIGHT WAS NOT CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- Respecting the nonconfirmation of P. S. Wight, chief clerk of the third division of the New-York Custom House, who was nominated by Collector Robertson some time since for Departy Collector, the Secretary of the Treasury to ay said:
"Mr. Wight was not confirmed because the Civil Service rules would not permit it, and Mr. Robertson was so informed long ago."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. - The following changes have been made on the Asiatic Station: Lieund and ordered to the Monocacy as Navigator; Lieutenant N. E. Mason has been detached from the Monocacy and ordered to the Richmond; Chaplain George A. Crawford has returned to duty on the Richd from the Naval Hospital at Yokohama, where he had been sent for treatment.

A Naval court-martial has been ordered to convene at Portsmouth, N. H., September 26, for the trial of Private Charles Conclon, of the marines. The court will consist of Commanders A. R. Yates (president), B. J. Cromweil, M. L. Johnson and F. M. Green, Lieutenauis F. W. Nichola and N. J. K. Pineb, Second Lieutenaut S. J. Logats, M. C., with Captain P. C. Pope, M. C., Judge-Advocate.

ndge-Advocate.
The Navy Department has been informed that the tennessee was only slightly damaged by her recent actions. She will probably be ordered into dry-dock at few-York, however, as a precautionary measure, been she is sent on the proposed cruise to the West

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 24, 1883.
THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—Work of the Washing ton Monument will be resumed on Monday. The present height of the structure is 370 feet, and it is expected that forty feet will be added to it this season.

COUNTERPRITERS' PLATES CAPTURED.-The Secret Ser

vice Bureau of the Treasury Department has been in-formed of the capture at Dukuta, Miau., of pistes for printing counterfeit \$10 silver certificates and \$10 notes on the Bank of Moutreal. LIEUTENANT ROBERTSON'S SENTENCE. - The verdict of

the court-martial in the case of Second Lieutenant Rob-erson, who was charged with duplicating his pay ac-counts, is not as severe as was at first supposed. In-stead of dismissal the sentence is only suspension for a short period—not over a year. THE CHICAGO CUSTOMS DISTRICT.-The report of

The Chicago Custods District.—Inc report of Special Agent Doughas, in charge of the Customs District of Chicago, shows a large increase in the customs business in the past year. The receipts were \$4,969,112, an increase of more than \$590,000 over those of last year. The average cost of collecting one dollar was 29-10 cents, a slight reduction from the average of the preceding year, which was 3 cents.

PUSHING A SHIP CANAL PROJECT.-The projectors of the long-taiked of Maryland and Delaware Ship Canal have recently caused to be circulated among business men of this city for signatures a petition addressed to the President of the United States, requesting him to bring that subject before Congress in his next annual message, and arec the peasage of a bill appropriating funds for the execution of the work.

THE COLORED NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS CHOSEN PRESIDENT. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.—The Colored National Convention, waich opened in this city at noon to-day, is a notable gathering of representative men of the colored race. About 243 delegates and a large number of white and colored spectators were present. The Rev. A. M. Green, of Louisiana, was elected temporary chairman, and was infroduced to the convention as a martyr of the race. In accepting the nomination Mr. Green said he feit it an honor to preside temporarily over such a meeting on soil made hallowed by the name of Henry Clay and his successor. Cassius M. Clay. In concluding his speech, which receonted the past history of the cologed race and looked into its future condition, be exhorted the convention to stand by the principles set down in the call, and to refrain from all

ous of political questions. Pending the balloting telegrams were received and end from P. B. S. Pinchback and Andrew J. Chambers. Among the prominent delegates in attendance are Will-am Muhdell, Editor of The Baltimore Vindicator; W. Calna Muhdell, Editor of The Baltimore Vindicator; W. Calvin Chase, Washington; Dr. J. W. Washington, Chicago; H. Price Williams and H. Hughes, of Philadelphia; Jesse Lawaon, of New-Jersey; J. H. McGinnis, of Delaware; Colonel George M. Arnola, of Virginia; D. A. Biraken, of south Carolina; T. S. Josepa, of Alabama; J. W. Cromwell, of Virginia; A. M. Green, of Louislana; W. R. Pledger, of Atlanta, Ga.; K. L. Kennedsy, of New-Orleans; T. H. Vance, Louislana; Fred Douglass, R. S. Laws, and J. M. Gregory, of District of Columbia; George W. Williams, of Boston; T. Joseph, of Monlie, Ala; Colonel Marrell, of Editmore; J. C. Napier, of Tennessee; T. H. Bell, of St. Louis, and W. St. Holliaworth, of Kansas. Twenty-seven States are represented, and there is no trouble about accommedationa, every delegate being provised for all 20 o'clock a page 20 and 10 a. Napier.

At 2 o'clock a recess was taken until 7 p. m. At 10 o'clock the convention was in a wrangle over

the permanent chairmanship with but little promise of an early result. Frederick Douglass and D. A. Straker, of South Carolina, are the only contestants now. Other candidates will probably be nominated. The session is orderly. contestants now. Other capdidates will probably be nominated. The assion is orderly.

After nearly four hours, Frederick Douglas was brought into the hall amid wild enthusiasm. His election followed, but the lateness of the hour prevented his from delivering a speech, but he took occasion to deny he report that he had said that if Butler was nominated or the Presidency he would sweep the colored vote of he Union.

EX-GOVERNOR SPRAGUE DEFIANT.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 24 .- A demand was made to lay upon William Strague, under the order of the Supreme Court, for possession of the Quideck Com-pany's property, but Mr. Sprague refused to surren-der it,

THE CORN CROP IN KANSAS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24 .- A leading member f the Camber of Commerce to lay received from William Sins, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, an estimate of the cora yield of that State based on returns from 350 correspondents. The estimate is 444-10 bushets per acre, or a duction of 206,899,739, bushels, 5,000,000 more than the large crop of last year. This yield if re-nitzed will place Kansas nearly at the head of corn-growing States for 1883.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY URGED.

THE COOPER UNION MEETING. D. D. FIELD AND CONGRESSMEN DORSHEIMER AND POTIER THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS.

The meeting held last evening in the large hall of the Cooper Institute to endeavor to devis ways and means to harmonize the warring factio of the Democracy in this city was fairly respect-able in point of numbers. None of the well-known loca leaders were to be seen in the body of the hall or on the platform. There was an absence of the exuberant enthusiasm which wells up from the Democratic throat on the sligatest provocation. The body of the hall was filled with a throng gathered apparently as much from enniled with a torong ga herest apparently as males from en-riosity as any other motive. In the course of his address David Dudley Field named the three Democratic fac-tions. The meution of Tammany Hail called forth ringing cheers, the County Democracy evoked faint applause, while Irving Hail was laughed at. On the platform ways Payar Phalays Farana Kelle, Onleade N. David were Royal Phelps, Eugene Kelly, Orlando B. Potter, David Dadley Field, Congressma : William Dorsheimer James C. Spencer, Street Cleaning Commissioner Cole

man, Colonel E. T. Wood, Roswell D. Hates, Colonel Benjamin A. Willis, T. C. E. Ecclesine, Gideon J. Tucker and Joseph Pulitzer. The meeting was called to order by James C. Spencer, who nominated Davit Dudley Field as chairman. Mr. Field said in part :

by James C. Spencer, who nominated Davit Dadey Field as chairman. Mr. Field said in part:

Democrate divided cannot displace the Republican party; united they can. Why are they not united if The Democrates of this city are divided into three sections, each claiming that its members are the true Democracy. Are there any differences between them on principles if None. What, then, are their differences about? That they are not about principles we know, and that is all we need to know. Let the minor differences, whatever they may be, be had aside for the present, at least. Whether Tammany shall get the better of the County Democracy, or the County Democracy hoster of Tammany, or Irving Hall the better of both, however important to the members of these respective organizations, is as nothing compared with the question whether the Democratic party shall get the setter of the Republican. This is the question and the only question now. It is the question which concerns the State, and the question which concerns the Nation. We must stand together—all of us—Tammany and Anti-Tammany, county Democrate and Irving Itali Democracy. Let by gones be ifficient and in the present one ticket, agood ticket, with not one bad manu upon it, and then let us all vote for it. So we shall all or victors.

Resolutions were presented by Congressman O. B. Pot-Resolutions were presented by Congressman O. B. Pot-

er condemning extravagant and reckless expenditures, eneronchments on the rights of the States and the de-cadence of the American flag on the sen; and calling or Democrats to any aside their political differences, denounce ing leaders or organizations that old not give practical ing leaders or organizations that old not give practical ingressits have also been attained by experience of steel, expersions the physical properties of steel, expersions to the factors of the transmitted of the physical properties of steel, expersions and conventions of the physical properties of the physical and to urge unity and to the Democratic organizations to the intension of the country. The convention at Buffalo, and to the Democratic organizations and conventions of the State Convention at Buffalo, and to the Democratic organizations and conventions of the State Convention at Buffalo, and to the Democratic organizations and conventions of the State Convention at Buffalo, and to the Democratic organizations and conventions of the State Conventions and conventions of the seminate organizations and conventions of the twenty-five to present the neckless of this country and to the physical theorem that the reason propertie effect to harmony in this city; and appointing a com

crats office. We wish to sustain Governor Clereland and his administration, which has been economical and hist. We demand for New-York City local self, government. We tavor bringing bee, the General Government to a reasonably condition of unity and self-respect. If the old ticket, Tilden and Hendricks, is nominated I know it will receive the full vote of the party. Or if the party shall nominate Mr. Hendricks, or Mr. McDonald, or Mr. Hewitt, or other Democrats whom I might name, as the head of the teket, I am sure they would be supported with unanimity."

Ex-Governor Gilbert A. Walker made a brief speech. A lecter was read from ex-Governor Seymour stating that ill health would prevent his attending the meeting. Mayor Edson wrote that a previous engagement prevented his attending, but he was with the meeting in spirit. Ex-Sensior Ecclesine under the closing address.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM IN BROOKLYN.

Mayor Low laid his municipal service rules before the heads of the Brooklyn Departments and other city officials yesterday at a meeting in the Brooklyn City Hall. All employes are included under one of the four classes proposed, class A to include deputtes and confidential cierks; class B, clerks and bookkeepers; class C, those not tu the other classes ; and class D, day labor ers. The scheme contemplates the appointment by the Mayor of three examiners, not more than two of them of the same politics, for a term of two years. They shall serve without pay, but can incur expenses not exceeding serve without pay, but can incur expenses not exceeding \$1,500 a year. The rules respecting a population is and examinations are similar to those laid down by the Civii Service Commission. All changes are to be reported to the Examination is required. After explaining the rules the Mayer said that be desired to give an opportunity to the head of each Department to look them over and make any suggestions he decided necessary. He would meet with them again in ten days, before transmitting his report to the State Commission.

DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION IN NEWARK. The political canvass in New-Jersey was opened by the Democrats in Newark last night with a ratification meeting in the Academy of Music. It had been aunounced that Mr. Abbett would read his letter of acceptance at the meeting, but this expectation was disappointed, as Mr. Abbett decided before appearing at the meeting not to read the letter, Andrew Albright of Newark, who was a candidate in the Convention against Leon Abbett, was the chalman, and speeches were made by Senator John H. McPherson, General McClellan, Augustus Cutler and Leon Abbett, Mr. Abbett and that in polities he only recognized a Democrat.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Among the passengers by the Anchor Line steamship Circassin, which arrived from Liverpool yes terday, were John Bryan and wife, the Rev. E. R. Done hoo, E. Drummond and wife, Mrs. George B. Ewing and Miss Isa W. Ewing, Professor James Gill, Dr. Louis Lewis and family, Dr. J. R. Owens, the Rev. F. Von Schluemback and family, T. F. Tillinghast, and the Rev. Joshua Young, wife and daughter.

A RAID AGAINST POLICEMEN.

A sheriff's posse started from Brooklyn yesterday for Coney Island to arrest the pool-seilers, Chief of Police McKane and his policemen. The latter were charged with failing to arrest per-sons engaged it gambling. With Sheriff Stegman were Anthony Comstock, Under-Sherid Hodgkinson and forty-one special deputies. When Chief McKane heard of the warrant for his arrest he went to the sheriff's office and sucrendered himself. He was admitted to ball in \$1,000 by Judge Moore. James E. Brown, proprietor of the pool rooms at Brighton Beach, also gave himself up and gave \$1,500 ball to appear. also gave himself up and gave \$1,500 bail to appear. Before taking the Coney Island train the force arrested two men employed selling pools at Brighton Beach, W. J. Kelly and Cyrille Smith. At the Brighton Beach course no signs of pool-selling or of pool-sellers were found, and the crowd jeered at the sheriffs raid. James Dunphy and John E. Finnegan, of the police force of Gravesend, were arrested upon the warrants issued for them. All the men arrested were released on bail. It is said that another indictment has been found against Mr. McKane for failing to perform his duties as supervisor of Gravesend.

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF SWINDLING. Detective John Dunlap, of the Thirtieth Street Police Station, locked up George F. Dalton, a

hotel proprietor, off No. 516 Henry-st., Brooklyn, last night. He had arested him on a warrant lested by Jus-tice Williams of Gravescud, Long Island, on coaplaint of Theodore Edgar, of Gravescud, who charges him with swinding him out of \$1,500 by selling him a piece of property which he did not own. Over \$1,000 was found property which he n Dalton's posses

OPENING OF THE BRIDGE KAILWAY.

RAPID TRANSIT TO BROOKLYN AT LAST. CARS RUN ON FIVE-MINUTE HEADWAY AND WELL PATRONIZED.

Quick transit between this city and Brooklyn became an accomphished fact yesterday. The Bridge cars were opened to the public at 9 o'clock. Notices were put up at the fare boxes, "This Way to the Cars," and the cable was started at 5:55 a.m. Five minutes later the first car, containing sixty-four persons, started from Brooklyn. It was attached to the cable without a jar and made the trip smoothly in six minutes. Meanwhite a number of persons had gone up the stairs from Chathams-t, and in five minutes the first loaded car started for Brooklyn. Five cars were in use during the day, running on tive minutes headway. The speed of the cable is ten miles an hour, and the cars move then two-thirds faster than ordinary street cars. They are roomy and comfortable vehicles and the sliding doors at each end give ample room for getting in and out quickly. Two men were stationed upon the front platform. Quick transit between this city and Brooklyn out quickly. Two men were stationed upon the front platform.

After the car is switched by the dummy engine in

After the car is switched by the dummy engine in Brooklyn from one track to the other, the brake man lifts the brake wheel so that the brake controls the grip, into which the cable is litted. He tightens the grip gradually until the car moves at the speed of the rope. As it nears the station a trip block detaches the hold of the grip, and the brake drops down so that it obstructs the motion of the wheels and stops the car. If this brake should not control the car the Eagles are brakes can be used. It was not deemed prudent to run the cars with only one man each.

The cars were delayed at 12:30 p. m. for twenty minutes owing to the failure of the "pitot" at the New-York end, which performs the switching, to run a car up to the cable, and it had to be forced along with crowbars. The man in the fare-box at the Brooklyn and reported that about 500 tares were paid in the first three nours. The number at the New-York end was fewer. Late in the afternoon the number of persons going to Brooklyn was largely increased. Superfutendent Martin has the first inject paid for car fare as a mement. Colonel

noon the humber of persons going to Bicocklyn was largely increased. Supertutendent Martin has the lirst nickel had for car fare as a memente. Colonel Pame said that the difficulty in regard to the overheating of the journals had been overcome. The rip worked satisfactorily, even when the rain ripped from the rope.

The cars were stopped at 7 p. m., no arrangements having been made for a night force to rain them. They will be started to day at 6 a.m., and

ments having been made for a night force to ru-them. They will be started to-day at 6 a. m., a m them. They will be started to-day at 6 a. m., and if no accidents or delays occur, it is expected that they will run until midnight or 1 a. m. to-morrow. All the trips were run successfully yesterday afternoon. Colonel Paine said that the receipts of the day or half day really were about \$300, the number of passengers being about 6,000, estimating the number of trips and the number of persons carried each time.

Superintendent Martin carried out his plan of opening without previous notice and on

Superintendent Martin carried out his plan of pening without previous notice and on a vally day, and successfully avoided a rush. Yesterday was regarded as only preminary and to-day will be the real test of the accommodations for travel. In the busy bours the accommodations for travel. In the only route headway will be reduced to three minutes, passengers yesterday agreed in praising the sys of transit. The time between the New-York find and the brookiyn Uity Hall was reduced o halt, being only fifteen minutes.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A RECTIFYING HOUSE DESTROYED. A destructive fire occurred at the Eastern Distillery Co., owned by Gaff, Fleischmann & Co., at Blissville, L. I. early yesterday morning. Shortly before 5 o'clock the workmen employed in the buildings near the rectifying hous—a large frame structure five stories in height—were alarmed by hearing cries of "fire" immediately followed by several half-smothered explosions. Upon rushing into the open air the men found the rectifying boase ablaze. It was known that two men were employed in the burning building, and a bold attempt was made to reach the interior in order to save their lives. Before an entrance was made however the roof of a wing of the burning building. He was terrinly burned about the head, arms and legs and was njured internally. He was removed to a place of safety Brooking, where his injuries were said to be of a most dangerous character. The other man was Robert Cook, a United States storekeeper. Soon after the fire broke out he jumped to the ground from the first story window and escaped with a spraised askie.

The local fire department responded promptly to the call, and assistance was also asked of the Brooking de-

A PANIC IN A HOTEL

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 24.-The Scoville House in this city narrowly escaped destruction by the explosion of a range early this morning. The cause was the shutting off of the city water. Several of the em-ployes narrowly escaped deuts. The building was set on fire in several places, but the flames were extinguished. A window and a partition were statisted, and the guests rushed into the corridors in their night clothes. There was great confusion.

LOSSES AT VARIOUS PLACES.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Sept. 24,-A forest fire at est Bay, Gouldshorouga, yesterday, extended to and ed the Union Church, the fown House, and the monec of A. G. Gaptill, with the stables, furniture and a number of cartle. The dimings to buildings is estimated at \$3,000, and serious damage has been done to the

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Three barns owned by Oliver Snaverly, in the town of De Witt, were burned last night, together with their contents. Loss \$6,300, insurance \$3,000. Panis, Iil., Sept. 24.-Fire on Saturday morning de-

stroyed a number of business houses here. Loss \$10,500, insurance \$4.200. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 24. - A fire just night destroyed

the building No. 318 Main-st., occupied by S. Levy, trunk manufacturer. Loss about \$15,000, insurance \$4,000. PESTONE, Ill., Sept. 24.—The Town Hall, Collins's grain elevator, Roakeret's Hotel, and three business houses were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$35,000, insur-ance \$9,000.

TRYING TO RELIEVE BECKWITH.

AN EFFORT TO DISMISS INDICIMENTS AGAINST THE

STEALER OF A QUARTER OF A MILLION. Ex-Judge Fullerton appeared before Judge Cowing, yesterday forenoon, in the Court of General Sea sions, and moved that the indictments remaining un tried against Charles R. Beckwith be dismissed. Hi client, he said, had served a term in prison sufficiently long to satisfy the demands of justice. Beckwith ter years ago, was the trusted cierk of B. T. Babbitt, the oap manufacturer, from whom, in the course of three for embezzlement, forgery and grand larceny were found against hir, and on two of them he was convicted in 1876 and sentenced to five years in the State Prison on good behavior he was discharged last spring. None of

good behavior he was discharged last spring. None of the stoien money was returned to Mr. Babbit. The District-Attorney refused to consent to a dismissal of the untried ladictments, saying that while Beckwith had served a term in the State Frison upon convictions secured on two indictments, there were cleven more indictments still untried. A statement from Mr. Babbit was read by Mr. McKeon, giving the amount of money proved to have been stolen by Beckwith. None of this money had been repaid, although Mr. Babbit had understood an incle of the accused man to say, in 1876, that if the charges were not pressed against Beckwith he would pay back \$200,000. Mr. Babbit's opinion is that Beckwith still has the stoien mency, as he had never gambled and, so far as he knew, was not a man of bas habits.

that Reckyi is thin has the stolen money, as he had never gambled and, so far as he knew, was not a man of bat habits.

In reply to this statement of Mr. Babbitt, ex-Judge Fullerton sold that he did not think that the criminal courts should be used to restore money. The defence was ready to stand trial on all the indictments when they were found, but now the witnesses were scattered and an impartial trial would be impossible. Judge Cowing asked the District-Attorney it he knew that Mr. Babbitt untended to meas the charges contained in the remaining intended to press the charges contained in the remaining indictments. Mr. McKeon said that he was not sure, and the case was adjourned until October 8, when Mr. Bab-bitt's answer will be read.

A SOUTHWESTERN GALE.

Yesterday the weather was of a nature to fill the mind of the peanut lover with hopes that the Virginia crop, sadly affected by drouth, might be saved after all. In the morning there was a steady drizzling rain and generally cloudiness, which extended from velocity did not exceed ten miles an hour. Toward sur set the wind hauled around rapidly from the southeas to the southwest and increased in force until at 9 o'clock to the southwest and increased in force intil at 9 o clock it had a velocity of sixteen miles an hour, and storm signals were displayed by the Signal Service. The rain was intermittent all day, a steady fine fall being interputed by powerful squalis of driving rain at frequent intervals. But it was a warm rain, and the general average of temperature was not not low. Weather prophets among the market gardeners say that the storm of rain will hast three days.

MATTHEW H. CARPENTER'S ESTATE,

MILWAUKEE, Wis. Sept. 24 .- In the Probate ourt this morning the inventory and appraisal in the estate of Matthew H. Carpenter deceased, was filed.

the homestead, \$14,000; Befort bonds, \$16,500; stock in Sentinel Company, \$24,500; contract with Winslow & Taylor, for the payment of legal services, \$10,000, and private ibrary, \$8,000. His Washington property is in the hands of an administrator, who has only accounted for the sum of \$16,422.63, the proceeds of the sale of this law library. The total value of the estate, as far as known, is \$102,000.

LARGE SEIZURE BY CUSTOMS OFFICERS. GOODS WORTH \$50,000 FOUND IN TRUNKS ON THE

ALASKA. Any one who visited the Custom House yesterday could have seen at a glance that "something was up." The forms of special agents and inspectors flitted about the corridors and the venerable Surveyor of the Port seemed unusually busy. The usually seren face of Captain Brackett was clouded, and when applied to for information be said: "Why don't you ask the Surveyor! The seizures were made by his orders." But the Surveyor said: "I have no information to give whatever." The door of the seizure-room was closed and a man with a faded military air about him kept gnard over it in a wild state of excitoment. The fact was that twenty-seven trunks belonging to passengers on the Alaska, which arrived on Sunday, had been seized and were found to contain dullable goods to the value of \$50,000. Three trunks belonging to a passenger on the steamer The Queen, of the National Line, which arrived on the same day, had also been seized, containing goods valued at about \$3,000. When the Alaska arrived at her does all the passengers "solemniy swore" that they had no dutiable goods in their luzgage, but upon examination the trunks of four of them were found to be full of all soris of things which the United States do not admit within their borders without paying toll. One of the passengers whose trunks were seized was

Mr. Ashmead, of Palladeiphia. He was much surprised at the sezure, and expressed himself ready to pay the duties. He said that he had been in the habit of coming into Philadelphia, where it was not the custom to declare as to one's luggage, but it was examined and duties were charged on the dutiable article went to see the Collector, who told him that such proceedings were not according to the statute in the case made and provided. Miss H. Frances statute in the case made and provided. Miss H. Frances Durbar and Miss Hannah Allen are supposed to be the names of two of the owners of the other trants. They are dressmakers, one living in Philadelphia and the other in St. Louis. They were evidently bringing home their fail stock, and their trunks were packed with laces, silks and other articles used for Iemaic wear and ornamentation. The name of the other woman could not be rearned. It was in the trunks of the women that all the most valuable stricks were found. The woman from The Queen, whose trunks were select, was a dreasmaker of St. Louis. She was a demark little woman, dressed in gray, and was much surprised to find that the contents of her trunks did not correspond to the manifest she had swors to. Two of the women, it was said, would be arrested and arranged before a United States. Commissioner to-sday.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

The Coney Island Jockey Club has tacked an extra day to its meeting, and gives the excessive and appailing number of eight races, for which there are no less than eighty-five entries, the great majority of them being from Brighton Beach. It will not be a day in which the genuine lover of the tur! can find much satis which the genuine tover of the ture can magnification. But the track must be a pool, and the fields will probably be reduced 30 or 40 per cent. Plastro, Drake Carter and Breeze are entered for three races and Aranza for two, but no one of them is likely to start twice. The races will be run "rain or saine," and will begin at 1 o'clock. Following is the list: FIR-T BACE, SELLING, % MILE,

Yrs. Pds. 3 10s Antelops..... 101 Quebec 100 Lytion 100 Lytion 100 Itaskn 100 Monachimio.... ... aged Weisel King Fan SECOND RACE, SPECIAL WEIGHTS, 1 1-16 MILES. Yrs. Pds.

Yrs. Pds. Bells. Barney Agron 115 trange Blossom . 115 14zzie Frau. 108 Piko's Prite Baron Faverot. THIRD RACE, ALL AGES, 100 POUNDS EACH, I MILE. FOURTH RACE, TWO-YEAR-OLDS, HANDICAP, & MILE.

FIFTH BACK, THREE-YEAR-OLDS, HANDICAP, 116 MILES. Pds. 118 Trombone... 118 Orange isloss 11a Meet and Toe. 168 Centeumat... Drake Carter... SIXTH BACE, HANDICAP, 128 MILES. Pds. | 115 | Barney Aaron | 114 | ropsy | 112 | Amazon | 100 | Girolla | 1.6 | Haleston | 1.6 | Haleston | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1. Jack of Mearts SEVENTH RACE, SELLING, 14 MILES.

ARRIVAL OF A NOTED STALLION.

Yrs.

Yra. Pda. Chipota.

The steamship Notting Hill arrived at her dock at the foot of West Sixty-fl'th-st. early yesterday morning, having on board the famous thoroughbre Prince Charlie. The stallion was recently purchased by Daniel Swigert, the owner of the Elmendorf Farm, at Lexington, Ky. The groom who cared for Prince Caarlie during the voyage said that for ten days he was seasick. nd required constant attendance. He is a dark chest out, with white stockings behind, and a white face, sev enteen bands high and fourteen years old. His chest and shoulders are enormous; and his muscular development is almost unequalled for a race-horse. He is by Blair Athol, out of Eastern Princess. As a two-year-old Blair Athol, out of Eastern Princess. As a two-year-ood he won the Middle Park Plate and Criterion Stakes. As a three-year-old he won the Two Thousand Guineas, but was unplaced to Cremorne for the Derby. In the St. Leger he was second to Wenlock. As a foor-year-old he ran fen races without defeat, while as a five-year-old he was only beaten once out of nine starts. Prince Charite had wonderful speed for a mile, but he was a "roorer," and could not stay over a long course. He will be taken to the American Horse Exchange at Broadway and Fiftieth-st., and on Thursday will start for Kentucky.

RACING AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.-This was the first day of the fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club. The weather was cool and windy, the attendance large, the track fast and the betting spirited. The first race three-quarters of a mile, was won by Force, with Free and and Nora M. third. Time 1:13. French pools paid \$7 20. The second race, mile heats, was won by Lord Edward.

Time 1:4912: 1:50. French pools paid \$10. The third Time 1:40-2; 1:50.—Frenca poots paid \$10. The tured race, one and one-eighth miles, was won by Gleaner, with Harry Glünore second and Ascender third. Time 1:57-2. French pools paid \$20-10.

The fourth, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Matinee, with Loftin second and Admirat third. Time 1:13%, French pools paid \$13-60. The fifth race, one mile, was won by Long Knight, with Lloyd Daily second and Mat McGuingless third. Time 1:45%, French pools paid \$20-20.

CAPTAIN MACKENZIE LOSES ONE GAME

The Manhattan Chess Club rooms in Fourcenth-st., near Fourth-ave., were not thronged last night, the storm preventing many excellent players from attending to witness Captain Mackenzie's tilt at as many opponents simultaneously as should present themselves. Fourteen entered the lists, among the best known being Messrs. Verrath, Patterson and Palmer, of the club. The captain won thirteen out of the fourteen games played and lost one. The games began at 8 o'clock and closed at 10. In October the annual courna-ment of the club will be held, Steinitz and several other leading chess players have been invited and are ex-pected.

MR. ROSS RECLAIMS HIS CLOTHES.

A roughly dressed man entered the Forty Seventh Street Police Station last night and told Ser geant Fickett taat his name was John William Rose and that he lived at Rockland Lake, N. Y. He said he had called for his bundle of clothes which the papers said had been found in West Fifty-seventh-st., early Sunday morning. He added that he had come to the city on Saturday and was going to start for home yesterday, after visiting his sister in Brooklyh. The bundle inconvenienced him and he acted as he would have done had he been in the country—he conceaded it in the first likely place until he was ready to otherwise care for them. He was told to call this morning and his property would be given him. and that he lived at Rockland Lake, N. Y. He said

REFUSING TO ACCEPT HELP.

A man about fifty years of age, jumped into the water from a pier at the foot of Summit-at. Brooklyn, last evening, and refused to touch a rope case to him by William Walsh, engineer of the tug Rosserans, lying near. He was drowned. His body was recovered. THE COURTS.

A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24 .- A decision was rendered o-day in the case of Frederick Ker, who fied to Peru with securities belonging to Preston, Kean & Co.'s bank, valued at \$50,000. Ker made application for release from arrest, on the ground that he wils kidnapped from Peru and, therefore, not properly or legally under arrest custody. The gist of the decision is that if proper writ of arrost were issued by a Court having jurisdiction of the crime, those writs were operative, no matter how the prisoner was brought within the territory of the Court's jurisdiction. The case new goes to the Supreme Court.

FURNACES MUST PAY TAXES.

Easton, Penn., Sept. 24.-In a suit between the Commissioners of Northampton County and the Glendon Iron Company, on a question of taxation of blast furnaces, Judge Meyers to-day handed down an opinion that the furnaces were liable to taxes for borough and county purposes. The company had refused to pay taxes on the furnaces on the ground that the stockholders were paying taxes on their stock.

TELEPHONE LITIGATION.

A suit was recently begun in the United States Circuit Court by the American Bell Telephone Company and the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company against the Molecular Telephone Company, George Bell and others, for an alleged infringement of the plaintiffs' telephone patents. The answers of the defendant's were filed yesterday by Miller, Peckham & Dixon, their solicitors. The Molecular Telephone Company was organized in this city several months ago and had begun the operation of some of its lines when served with mjunctions in this suit. The answers deny that the patents of the complamants are good and valid; and aver that long before letters patent were obtained upon their alleged inventions, they had been discovered and used by Philip Reise, of Germany; Elisha Grey, of Illirots; Thomas A. Edison, and twelve other persons whose names are given in the answers. It is also alleged that there are patents prior to the complainants' letters patent covering the same points. It is also depled that the instruments of the Molecular Telephone Company are substantially like those described are operated by the same method. Counsel for the liti-gants state that the case is likely to be a protracted and carnestly contested one, as the parties on both sides are wealthy and the interests at stake are important. The Molecular Telephone Company is said to be the strongest interest opposed to the Bell Company.

Yesterday in the Superior Court, Chambers, Judge Truax made an order appointing a guardian litem for Agnes O'Donnel, a young girl, In whose behall an action is to be brought against the Long Island Rail-way Company for damages for injuries statused by the collision between a Rockaway Beach and a Long Beach train on September 2.

The hearing in the Missouri Pacific Railway suit dragged its slow length along through two more sessions in Roscoe Conkling's office yesterday. Ex-Judge Comstock, supported by a formidable array of law books, occupied the time in trying to show wherein Mr. Cookling in particular and the other side in general were wrong. He cited authorities without end, and when he gave the wronz date or page he was corrected in the blandest, kindest and promptest way imaginable by Mr. Conkling.

Judge Truax, in the Superior Court, Chambers, sesterday denied the motion recently made in be half of John Gill, jr., for the removal of his brother William as committee of the person of his father, John within as committee of the person of his father, soon Gill, and to compel the committee of the estate of Mr. Gill to give further bonds. No one appeared in support of the motion. The attorney for Wilham Gill, ir., N. T. Dickerson, had sent him word that his (Mr. Dickerson's) little dog had caten the original order to show cause and that he would not be able to appear and argue the motion.

In the Marine Court, Chambers, Judge Hall vesterday rendered a decision on the motion argued be era him a few days ago to strike out as irrelevant and scandalous sertain matter contained in affidavits used on a motion in a suit brought by Jason F. Hoffman against Samuel J. Lowell and Frederick P. Smith to recove damages for money alleged by him to have been lost by reason of a frau-inient conseracy by the defendants to swindle him. Judge Hall orders the matter complained of to be stricken out. The motion argued at the same time to punish as for a contempt of court Mr. Hoffman's attorney, E. P. Wilder, for presenting such affidavits to

A motion was argued yesterday before Justice Conchue in the Supreme Court, Chambers, for an order restraining Alexander Stoddard from continuing to ac-The motion was made in behalf of the Germania Fire Insurance Company, which, it is alleged, agreed with the Hanover Fire Insurance Company, about ten years ago, that the out-of-town business of the companies should be done through the Underwriters' Agency, under the management of Mr Stoddard. This agreement is about to expere, and it is charged that Mr. Stoddard is not manigency in the interest of the Germania Com-with a view to turn the business over to th Citizens' and Hanover insurance companies as so the agreement shall expire. Decision was reserved.

COURT CALENDARS-SEPTEMBER 25. No day calendar.
COMMON PLANS—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Van Brunt, J.—
KO day calendar.

FRUIT SHIPMENTS TO BOSTON.

THE HUDSON RIVER GROWERS SENDING LARGE QUANTITIES DIRECT.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 24.-The fruit shipsents direct to Boston from the Hudson River district have grown to be an extensive trade. Forty-five tons of fruit, mostly grapes, were sent from this point alone last week to Boston by the Adams Express Company. Besides this at least fifty tons were brought down the West Shore Railroad last week and were transferred to the New-York and New-England road and forwarded to Boston as freight. The shipments to Boston also from along the West Shore road during the same time, six days, and by the National Express Company and the Tunnel route, are said to be equal to either of the fore-going, so that at least one handred and fifty tons have eached Boston in that time from this region. Large shipments from the Hudson River district have also been made to Montreal, but these as a rule have not been profitable to the growers, the expressage, duty and

commissions running up close to What the fruit brought in the Moutreal market.

A determined effort was made one day last week by A determined effort was made one day last week by the New-York commission men to giut the Boston market. They sent forty tons there and for two days did lower prices, but the fruit was not as fresh as that sent direct from the Hudson River, and the Boston market men now say to the growers here to send along all they can; that is makes no difference what the New-York commission men send there, as it will not be touched, but will be sent back to them. They also say that the New-Yorkers got badly burned in their effort last week and are not likely to try it again. In the cuming two or three weeks the shipments from the Hudson district to Boston will be even larger than those of last week.

FEATURES OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

AN ADVANCE IN WHEAT AND A DECLINE IN CORN-NO CHANGE IN PORK AND LARD. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 24 .- Wheat advanced to-day nearly 2 cents over the closing prices of saturday night, and stopped 12 cents above the figures of forty-eight hours ago. There was a story sent here in a private cable dispatch to some "buil" house which said that Russia and Austria and some other first-class. Power were ready to jump at each other. It was widely circulated. To this private dispatch, and a little more in the same strain which appeared in the morning papers, some persons attributed the bulge. They probably and as little to do with it as did the scramble by Ira Holmes to cover his short wheat, although there were a score or more of "bears" who declared that Holmes's purchases caused the upward movement, and that when they were over the boom would more than likely collapse. Holmes had probably as little to do with the market's movements as the rumored Russian war. Holmes had probably as little to do with the There was a more re souable explanation.

For weeks there have been very numerous and large orders to buy sent here from all over the country by people who are of the opinion that wheat under a dollar a bushel is a pretty safe investment. A commission man put it very well to-day when he said: "There are thousands of people in this country wno believe that a gold dollar and a bushel of good wheat are equivalents. These people have been buying of late because good wheat was under a dollar." Professional speculators have been buyers. They have taken wheat at about 90 cents, just as they would take petroleum at 50 cents a barrel, or Governments at par, or good stocks under par. Hundreds of small investors have also bought in a par. Hundreds of small investors in the about at manife way on the same theory. It was this; not a ridiculous rumor of a Russian war nor the talk of Holmes's purchases, which made to-day's markets so strong. It is said that exporters of wheat at New-York who are short at Liverpool were very large buyers here

to-day, too. The advance and the very firm feeling alarmed them.

The movement of wheat, which has been becomine more not more natural for a forteight, was very sain, factory to-day. Nearly 200,000 bushels wont on between Saturday night and this morning, while one 125,000 bushels were received. The engagement is to the same law of the country of the count 125,006 bushels were received. The engagements for to-morrow are also for over 100,000 bushels. About to per cent of the wheat arriving here is also billed right through. Unless there is austier precipitate decline in prices, it is likely that the shipments will soon very largely exceed the receipts at this point. September wheat closed on the call at 98 cents, October at 95%. The prices on the care were is cent lower but the feeling was fire.

lower, but the feeling was firm.

Corn dropped a cent to-day, a remarkable things Corn dropped a cent to-day, a remarkable thing is view of the attendth about the wheat pit and an anti-vorable term to the weather. But corn has not been selling on a supply and demand basis; it has been hoomed on weather reports. Because the Signal Service predictions for once failed, then followed an extraordinary and unnatural depression. Ever since Friday, when General Hazen's frost propacey failed to come true, the corn "bulls" have been in the dumps. If the General should make another prediction it would scarcely r-lieve them. It is getting a little too late for frost either to do much damage or to effect much of a scarce. Besides, the prediction would not be believed. The temperature to-night is less made. not be believed. The temperature to-night is lew and in

not be betieved. The temperature to-night is lew and is on the decline.

Nobody appears to regard 50 cents as an unusual price for core, although the general empression appears to be that it is a figure from which there is as likely to be a decline as an advance. It is a good figure for appendix of operators are likely to be about equally divided in empion. The receipts—960 cars—were large to day and helped weaken the market. The receipts are likely to be large to-morrow, but the temperature is likely to so low. The two circumstances are likely to offset earlier. The movement of this grain continues extraordinary. The stillments for the past forty-sight hours were coller. The movement of this grain continues extraordinary. The stillments for the past forty-sight hours were 550,000 bushels. Carn for September colosed on the call at 50%, for October at the same figure, and for November at 43%.

It is reported that the packers will soon make a conservative basis, and to do that its reported that the particle of the same figure that \$3.50 is all that they can pay for hogs. Everybody knows acreabouts now the hog market is "bears!" It is done not at the yards half so much as on "Canus. Pork is sold down; then down go hogs. "Nat" Jone, partner of George Eddridge & Co.—a professional scatter who is said to have made a quarter of a million dollars in the past two mouths "bearing" provisions—is most about at the support it had. All kinds of hog product however, closed to-night a most as they did Saturday night. Cash land is selling at a premium of 5 cents because of a little dread of manipulators; but the Liverpool clique, who can take the cash stock if they want to hold the contracts.

MINES AND MINING.

MINES AND MINING.

SALES AT THE MINING EXCHANGE.

Open High Low-Pinal N. Y. Hall-Apperson Oriental and Miller Rising Sun Robinson Con. Sierra Grande Sierra Nevada. Total sales for the day.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Sept. 24, 1882.

Bullion valued at \$72,110 61 was received in Bullion valued at \$72,110 61 was received in this city yesterday from the mines.

Standard Cousolidated official report for week ending September 15 shows: Ore extracted and suppeed to mills, 1,389 tons; bullion shipped, \$20,263 69. East crosscut, 1,200 level, is 549 feet long. North drift No. 1, 1,000 feet level, is 338 feet long. North drift No. 2 is in 304 feet, having about 5 feet of ven, which looks well. West crosscut from North drift 18 460 feet long and is in hard ground. South drift from west crosscut No. 1, 500 level, is in 295 feet; vein 3 feet wide. North drift is in 793 feet; vein 5 feet wide. Upraise from north drift is up 87 feet, where the vein is 4 feet wide. South drift No. 2, 385 feet level, is in 800 feet; vein 2 feet wide. South drift from south upraise is 15 feet long, and shows the vein 5 feet wide. Upraise South drift No. 2, 385 feet level, is in 800 feet; vein 2 feet wide. South drift from south upraise is 15 feet long, and shows the vein 5 feet wide. Upraise No. from North drift is up 15 feet, having been started during the this city vesterday from the mines.

drift is up 15 feet, having been started during the week; vein 6 feet wide. There is no change to note in the stopes. THE FETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24. The weekly report of the Cooper tract, compared with a week ago, shows an increase in production of 3 wells and 971 barrels, the Balltown district showing an increase of 4 wells and 921 barrels, making a total necrease of production of 1,892 barrels, with an increase of 7 wells. The production of the Cooper tract, however, is below the gauge on June 2 and July 6. The average production per well by the report of June 2 was 74's barrels for the two districts; the average per well by last Saturday's report is a little less than 55 barrels. Smith & Crosby's reports of the two fields show a

follows for the dates given:

Wells Prod'n Great daily debidg turps from the frequency barrens daily debidg turps from the frequency frequ follows for the dates given:

an improvement in the outflow of several new well upon the deeper drilling of them. Yet the petrolem upon the deeper drilling of them. Yet the petroleum market, while ruting at lower prices than prevailed on Saturday, did not tall below 112h, and enced only cest lower. The deathings were fairly large, and cave preinbly resulted in a largely swollen "snore" interest. The only really important well now handing over the market is Porenpine No. 10, which may be opened at any time. It it shows handsomely another effort may be made to depress the market. The close cannot be called actually weak.

The range of prices and the total dealings to-day were as follows:

ienrauces, bbls

The refined petroleum market is firm at last seek's divance to 83-0 84gc, per gailon, in New York. COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

Livempool, Sept. 24.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—There is a moderate inquiry which is freely supplied. Midding Uplands, 10:10; do, Orleans, 5:13; do. Salex, 8,000 oases, including 1,000 for speculation and export; receible, 6,700 bales, 1,000 for speculation and export; receible, 6,700 bales, American none, Fatures—Uplands, Low Midding dames, September derivery, 500,41;, also 500,41; do. Sopieller and November derivery, 500,41;, also 500,41; do. Sovieller and November derivery, 500,41;, also 500,41; do. Sovieller and November derivery, 500,41; also 500,41; do. Sovieller and November derivery, 500,41; also 500,41; do. Sovieller and not be an experience of the sovieller of the sovieller and sovieller, and the sovieller of the sovieller and sovieller, also 500,41; do. Sovieller, 500,41; do. Antit and May delivery, 600,41; do. Antit and May delivery, 600,41; do. Antit and Sovieller, also 500,41; do. October and November delivery, 500,41; do. October delivery, 500,41; do. October delivery, 500,41; do. October and Sovieller and October delivery, 500,41; do. October and November delivery, 500,41; do. October delivery, 500,41; do. October and November delivery COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

GALTESTON, Sept. 24.—Cotton quiet, Midning, 10 gai, 10 g Galteston, 10 gai, 10 gai Ordinary, 2 ga. net recents 0,200 disting, 10 ga 3.568 bales, experts construes, 4.644 bales, Maching, Pac. Good Ordinary, Pac. net receipts Ages baies, g. os. 5.568 baies, exports construe. 4.648 baies, siec. 2. 10 baies, stock 42,105 baies.

New Andleass, Sop. 24.—10:100 calet. stockmar. 109,22 Low Middling, 1924. Good Ordinary, Upc. net receipt. 1.688 baies cales, 1.200 baies exports to the Control. 1.858 baies cales, 1.200 baies inst evening. 200 baies stock, 61,700 baies.

SATANAR, Sept. 24.—Cotton ontot, Middling. 1961. Low Middling, 1962. Good Ordinary, 8 gc; net receipt. 1.00 baies, gross 6,788 baies, exports controls, 5.00 0.301 baies, gross 6,788 baies, exports controls, 5.00 0.388 baies, stock 38,886 baies.

EUROPEAN MARKETS

LIVERPOOL. Sept. 24.—Bacon. Cumberland Cut steady at 46.
Smort tob steady at 44.1; Long Cear steady at 4.5); Short
Clear steady at 30. Beef. Prime Mess dub at 73. Choose
American Choice steady at 52.
LIVERPOOL. Sept. 21.—Receipts of Wheat for the week!
LIVERPOOL. Sept. 21.—Receipts of Wheat for the week!
LIVERPOOL. Sept. 21.—Receipts of Wheat for the portal
From Attantic ports. 80,000 quarters from Pa-see portal
24.250 squarters.
LOSDOS, Sept. 24.—Produce, Refined Petroleum, 74.074d.
per gal. EUROPEAN MARKETS

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Produce, Refined Petroleum, Post Sci. 24.—Petroleum, Fine Palo America. 29 ANTWERP, Sept. 24.—Petroleum, Fine Palo America. 29 ANTWERP, Sept. 24.—Petroleum, Fine Palo America. 20 Trance 35 centimes per 100 knos. 107 trance 35 centimes per 100 knos. 108 permiags. 107 knos. 29.—Petroleum, Smarks, 15 permiags. 108 HAVES, Sept. 21.—Petroleum, Smarks, 15 premiags. 11 AVES, Sept. 21.—Wiccox's Land closed at 35 trance and 35 trance and